BOMBAY COURIER
EXTRAORDINARY.

FRIDAY MORNING. 30 AUGUST, 1839.

CAPTURE OF GHIZNEE.

Courier Office Friday Morning.

We have the greatest satisfaction in laying before our Readers the following official documents, which were issued from the Government Press late last Evening, announcing the Capture by storm, by Sir John Keane's Army, of the Town and Fortress of Ghiznee on the 23d ultimo, after a very gallant defence on the part of the Affghans, headed by a son of Dost Mohamed, who is a Prisoner in our hands. Sir John's Despatch is so lucid and enters so fully into particulars, that it would be quite superfluous in us, and would only weaken its effect, to attempt to abridge or bring the leading facts more concisely into view, so we recommend to our Readers an attentive perusal of the whole, and we feel confident that one and all will join with us, in admiration of the gallant conduct of our soldiers, and of the masterly manner in which the whole affair appears to have been conducted. A blow has been struck that will have a more powerful effect, and serve more materially to advance our cause, for the present as well as hereafter, than could ever have been achieved by ages of negociation, and confidently may it be predicted that the most important results will flow from it. It it most satisfactory to see that this great event has been achieved without any material loss of life on our side. The campaign has now assumed an interest that we never expected it would do, and, for the future, we shall look for news, from that quarter, with more than ordinary anxiety.

The public were apprised of the receipt of this important intelligence yesterday by a Royal Salute of 21 guns from the Battery, and the greatest anxiety prevailed all the afternoon and Evening, to learn the particulars. It is this that has induced us to anticipate our Ordinary issue, by publishing the present Extra, though every hour the expected arrival of the Packet warns us that we shall be compelled to issue another, probably before the Evening.

Some China news also was received yesterday *via* Calcutta, but it will keep very well till our ordinary issue tomorrow, being of no very great importance or interest.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE
EXTRAORDINARY.

THURSDAY, 29TH AUGUST 1839.

SECRET DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 29th August 1839.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has the highest satisfaction in republishing the following Notification issued by the Right Honorable the Governor General, announcing the Capture by Storm of the Town and Fortress of Ghiznee, as also the General Order issued on the occasion by His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir John Keane, K. C. B. and G. C. H. Commander in Chief of the Army of the Indus.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
L. R. REID.—*Actg, Chief Secy.*

NOTIFICATION.

SECRET DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 18th August 1839.

The Right Honorable the Governor General of India has great gratification in publishing, for general information, Copy of a Report this day, received from His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir John Keane, K. C. B. Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the Indus, announcing the Capture, by Storm, on the 23rd ultimo, of the important Fortress of Ghiznee.

A Salute of 21 Guns will be fired on the receipt of this intelligence at all the Principal Stations of the Army in the three Presidencies.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor Genl. of India.
(Signed) T. H. MADDOCK,
Offg. Secy. to Govt. of India, with the Govr. Genl.

To THE RIGHT HONORABLE
LORD AUCKLAND, G. C. B. &c. &c.

MY LORD.---I have the satisfaction to acquaint your Lordship, that the Army under my Command have succeeded in performing one of the most brilliant acts, it has ever been my lot to witness during my service of 45 years, in the four quarters of the Globe, in the Capture by Storm, of the strong and important Fortress and Citadel of Ghiznee yesterday.

It is not only that the Affghan nation, and I understand, Asia generally, have looked upon it as impregnable, but it is in reality a place of great strength, both by nature and art, far more so than I had reason to suppose, from any description that I had received of it, although some are from Officers in our own service, who had seen it in their travels.

I was surprised to find a high Rampart in good repair, built on a scarped mound, about 35 feet high, flanked by numerous Towers and surrounded by a Fausse Brayz and a wet Ditch, whilst the height of the Citadel covered the interior from the commanding fire of the Hills from the North, rendering it nugatory. In addition to this, Screen Walls had been built before the Gates; the Ditch was filled with water, and unfordable, and an outwork built on the right Bank of the River so as to command the bed of it.

It is therefore the more honorable to the Troops, and must appear to the Enemy out of all calculation extraordinary, that a Fortress and Citadel, to the strength of which, for the last 30 years, they had been adding something each year, and which had a Garrison of 3,500 Affghan Soldiers, commanded by Prince Mahomed Hyder, the son of Dost Mahomed Khan the Ruler of the Country, with a commanding number of Guns, and abundance of Ammunition, and other Stores, Provisions &c. for a regular Siege, should have been taken by British science and British valor, in less than two hours from the time the attack was made, and the whole, including the Governor and Garrison should fall into our hands.

My despatch of the 20th instant, from Nanee, will have made known to your Lordship, that the Camp, of His Majesty Shah Shooja-ool Moolk and of Major General Willshire with the Bombay Troops had there joined me in accordance with my desire, and the following morning, we made our march of 12 Miles to Ghiznee, the line of march being over a fine plain, the Troops were disposed in a manner that would have enabled me at any moment had we been at acked, as was probable from the large Bodies of Troops moving on each side of us, to have placed them in position to receive the Enemy. They did not however appear, but on our coming within range of the Guns of the Citadel and Fortress of Ghiznee, a sharp Cannonade was opened on our leading Column, together with a heavy fire of Musquetry from behind Garden Walls, and temporary field works thrown up, as well as the strong out-work I have already alluded to, which commanded the bed of the river from all but the outwork, the Enemy were driven in under the walls of the Fort in a spirited manner by parties thrown forward by Major General Sir Willoughby Cotton of the 16th and 48th Bengal Native Infantry, and Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry, under Brigadier Sale. I ordered forward three Troops of Horse Artillery, the Camel Battery, and one Foot Battery to open the Citadel and Fortress by throwing Shrapnell Shells which was done in a masterly style under the direction of Brigadier Stevenson,—my object in this, was, to make the Enemy show their strength in Guns, and in other respects, which completely succeeded, and our Shells must have done great execution, and occasioned great consternation. Being perfectly satisfied on the point of their strength in the course of half an hour, I ordered the fire to cease and placed the Troops in Bivouac. A close reconnoissance of the place all round was then undertaken by Captain Thomson the Chief Engineer, and Captain Peat of the Bombay Engineers, accompanied by Major Gordon the Deputy Quarter Master General of the Bengal Army, supported by a strong party of Her Majesty's 16th Lancers, and one from Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry, on this party, a steady fire was kept up, and some casualties occurred. Captain Thomson's report was very clear, and he found the fortifications equally strong all round, and my own opinion coincided with his, I did not hesitate a moment, as to the manner in which our approach and attack upon the place should be made, notwithstanding the march the Troops had performed in the morning, and their having been a considerable time engaged with the Enemy; I ordered the whole to move across the river (which runs close under the Fort Wall) in columns to the right and left of the Town, and they were placed in position on the North side on more commanding ground, and securing the Cabool Road. I had information that a night attack upon the Camp was intended from without. Mahomed Ubzul Khan, the eldest Son of Dost Mahomed Khan had been sent by his Father with a strong body of Troops from Cabool, to the Brother's assistance at Ghiznee, and was encamped outside the Walls, but abandoned his position on our approach, keeping however at the distance of a few miles from us. The two Rebel Chiefs of the Ghilzie Zibet men of great influence, viz. Abdool Rhuman, and Gool Mahomed Khan, had joined him with 1500 Horse, and also a body of about 3,000 Ghayeers from Zeinat, under a mixture of Chiefs and Moolahs carrying banners, and who had been assembled on the cry of a Religious War. In short we were in all directions surrounded by enemies. These last, actually came down the Hills on the 22nd, and attacked the part of the Camp occupied by His Majesty Shah Shooja and his own Troops, but were driven back with considerable loss and banners taken. At daylight on the 22nd, I reconnoitered Ghiznee in company with the Chief Engineer and the Brigadier Commanding the Artillery, with the Adjutant and Quarter Master General of the Bengal Army, for the purpose of making all arrangements for carrying the place by Storm, and these were completed in the course of the day, Instead of the tedious process of breaching (for which we were ill prepared) Captain Thomson undertook with the assistance of Captain Peat of the Bombay Engineers, Lieutenants Durrand and Macleod of the Bengal Engineers, and other Officers under him (Captain Thomson) to blow in the Cabool Gate the weakest part with Gun powder, and so much faith did I place on the success of this operation, that my plans for the assault were immediately laid down and the orders given.

The different Troops of Horse Artillery, the Camel and Foot Batteries moved off their ground at 12 o'clock that night, without the slightest noise as had been directed, and in the most correct manner took up the position assigned them about 250 yards from the walls. In like manner and with the same silence, the Infantry soon after moved frem their ground, and all were at their Post at the proper time. A few minutes before 3 o'clock in the morning the explosion took place and proved completely successful. Captain Peat of the Bombay Engineers was thrown down and stunned by it, but shortly after recovered his senses and feeling. On hearing the advance sounded by the Bugle (being the signal for the Gate having been blown in), the Artillery, under the able directions of Brigadier Stevenson, consisting of Captain Grant's Troop of Bengal Horse Artillery, the Camel Battery under Captain Abbott, both superintended by Major Pew, Captains Martin and Cotgrave's Troops of Bombay Horse Artillery, and Captain Lloyd's Battery of Bombay Foot Artillery all opened a terrific fire upon the Citadel and Ramparts of the Fort, and in a certain degree paralyzed the enemy.

Under the guidance of Captain Thomson of the Bengal Engineers, the Chief of the department. Colonel Dennie of Her Majesty 13th Light Infantry, Commanding the advance, consisting of the Light Companies of Her Majesty's 2nd and 17th Foot, and of the Bengal European Regiment, with one Company of Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry proceeded to the Gate, and with great difficulty, from the rubbish thrown down, and the determined opposition offered by the Enemy, effected an entrance and established themselves within the gateway, closely followed by the main columns, led in a spirit of great gallantry by Brigadier Sale, to whom I had entrusted the important post of commanding the storming party, consisting (with the advance abovementioned, of Her Majesty's 2nd Foot under Major Carruthers the Bengal European Regiment under Lieutenan Colonel Orchard, followed by Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry under Major Thomson, and Her Majesty's 17th Regiment under Lieutenant Colonel Croker. The struggle within the Fort was desperate for a considerable time. In addition to the heavy fire kept up, our troops were assailed by the enemy sword in hand, and with daggers, Pistols, &c. but British courage, perseverance and fortitude overcame all opposition, and the fire of the enemy in the lower area, on the Fort, being nearly silenced, Brigadier Sale turned towards the Citadel. from which could now be seen men abandoning the Guns running in all directions, throwing themselves down from immense heights, endeavouring to make their escape, and on reaching the gate with her Majesty's 17th under Lieut. Colonel Croker, followed by the 13th, forced it open at 5 o'clock in the morning the colors of Her Majesty 13th and 17th were planted on the Citadel of Ghiznee, amidst the cheers of all ranks. Instant protection was granted to the women found in the Citadel (among whom were those of Mahomed Hyder, the Governor) and Sentries placed over the Magazine for it's security. Brigadier Sale reports having received much assistance from Captain Kerskaw of Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry, throughout the whole of the service of the storming.

Major General Sir Willoughby Cotton executed in a manner much to my satisfaction, the orders he had received. The Major General followed closely the assaulting party into the Fort with the reserve, namely, Brigadier Roberts with the only available Regiment of his Brigade. the 35th Native Infantry, under Lieutenant Colonel Monteith; part of Brigadier Sale's Brigade, tho 16th Native Infantry, under Major Magharen, and 48th Native Infantry, under Lieutenant Colonel Wheeler, and they immediately occupied the Ramparts putting down opposition whenever they met any, and making Prisoners, until the place was completely in our possession. A desultory fire was kept up in the Town long after the Citadel was in our hands, from those who had taken shelter in houses, and in desperation kept firing on all that approached them. In this way several of our Men were wounded and some killed, but the aggressors paid dearly for their bad conduct in not surrendering when the place was completely ours. I must not omit to mention that three Companies of the 35th Native Infantry, under Captain Hay, ordered to the South side of the Fort to begin with a false attack, to attract attention to that side, performed that service at the proper time, and greatly to my satisfaction.

As we were threatened with an attack for the relief of the Garrison. I ordered the 19th Bombay Native Infantry, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Stalker, to guard the Cabool road, and to be in support of the Cavalry Division. This might have proved an important position to occupy, but as it was, no enemy appeared.

The Cavalry Division under Major General Thackwell in addition to watching the approach of an enemy, had directions to surround Ghiznee, and to sweep the plain, preventing the escape of runaways from the Garrison. Brigadier Arnold's Brigade, the Brigadier himself, I deeply regret to say, was labouring under very severe illness, having shortly before burst a blood vessel internally, which rendered it wholly impossible for him to mount a horse that day, consisting of Her Majesty's 16th Lancers under Lieutenant Colonel Persse temporarily Commanding the Brigade, and Major Mac Donell the Junior Major of the Regiment, (the Senior Major of the 16th Lancers, Major Cureton, an Officer of great merit, being actively engaged in the execution of his duties as Assistant Adjutant General to the Cavalry Division) the 2nd Cavalry under Major Salter, and the 3rd under Lieutenant Colonel Smith, were ordered to watch the South and West sides. Brigadier Scott's Brigade were placed on the Cabool road, consisting of Her Majesty's 4th Light Dragoons under Major Daly and of the 1st Bombay Cavalry under Lieutenant Colonel Sandwith, to watch the North and East sides. This duty was performed in a maner greatly to my satisfaction.

After the storming, and that quiet was in some degree restored within, I conducted His Majesty Shah Shooja Ool Moolk, and the British Envoy and Minister Mr. Macnaghten round the Citadel, and a great part of the Fortress. The King was perfectly astonished at our having made ourselves masters of a place conceived to be impregnable, when defended, in the short space of two hours, and in less than forty eight hours after we came before it. His Majesty was of course greatly delighted at the result. When, I afterwards, in the course of the day, took Mahomed Hyder Khan, the Governor, first to the British Minister, and then to the King to make his submission, I informed His Majesty, that I had made a promise that his life should not be touched, and the King in very handsome terms assented, and informed Mahomed Hyder in my presence, that although he and his family had been Rebels, yet he was willing to forget and forgive all.

Prince Mahomed Hyder, the Governor of Ghiznee, is a Prisoner of war in my Camp, and under the surveillance of Sir Alexander Burnes, an arrangement very agreeable to the former.

From Major General Sir Willoughby Cotton, Commanding the 1st Infantry Division (of the Bengal Army) I have invariably received the strongest support, and on this occasion, his exertions were manifest in support of the honor of the profession and our Country.

I have likewise at all times received able assistance from Major General Willshire, Commanding the 2nd Infantry Division (of the Bombay Army) which it was found expedient on that day to break up, some for the storming party, and some for other duties, the Major General, as directed, was in attendance upon myself.

To Brigadier Sale, I feel deeply indebted for the gallant and soldier-like manner in which he conducted the responsible and arduous duty intrusted to him, in Command of the storming party, and for the arrangements he made in the Citadel, immediately after taking possesion of it, the sabre wound which he received in the face, did not prevent his continuing to direct his Column until every thing was secure, and I am happy in the opportunity of bringing to your Lordship's notice the excellent conduct of Brigadier Sale on this occasion.

Brigadier Stevenson, in Command of the Artillery was all I could wish, and he reports that Brigade Majors Backhouse and Coghlan ably assisted him, his arrangements were good, and the execution done by the Arm he commands was such, as cannot be forgotten by those of the Enemy who have witnessed it.

To Brigadier Roberts, and Colonel Dennie who commanded the advance, and to the different Officers Commanding Regiments already mentioned, as well to the other Officers and gallant Soldiers under them who so nobly maintained the honor and reputation of our Country, my best acknowledgements are due.

To Captain Thompson, of the Bengal Enginers the Chief of the Department with me, much of the credit of the success of this brilliant coup-de main is due. A place of the same strength and by such simple means as this highly talented and scientific Officer recommended to be tried, has perhaps never before been taken, and I feel, I cannot do sufficient justice to Capt. Thomson's merits for his conduct throughout.---In the execution, he was ably supported by the Officers already mentioned, and so eager were the other Officers of the Engineers of both presidencies for the honor of carrying the powder bags, that the point could only be decided by seniority, which shews the fine feeling by which they are animated.

I must now inform your Lordship, that since I joined the Bengal Column in the valley of Shawl, I have continued my march with it in the advance, and it has been my good fortune to have had the assistance of two most efficient Staff Officers, in Major Craigie Deputy Adjutant General, and Major Gorden Deputy Quarter Master General. It is but justice to those Officers that I should state to your Lordship, the high satisfaction I have derived from the manner in which all their duties have been performed up to this day, and that I look upon them as promising Officers, to fill the higher Ranks. To the other Officers of both Departments I am also much indebted for the correct performance of all duties appertaining to their situations.

To Major Keith, Deputy Adjutant General, and Major Campbell the Deputy Quarter Master General of the Bombay Army, and to all the other Officers to both Departments under them, my acknowledgments are also due, for the manner in which their duties have been performed during this Campaign.

Captain Alexander, Commanding the 4th Bengal Local Horse, and Major Cunningham, Commanding the Poona Auxiliary Horse, with the Men under their orders, have been of essential Service to the Army in this Campaign.

The arrangements made by Superintending Surgeons Kennedy and Atkinson, previous to the Storming, for affording assistance and comfort to the Wounded, met with my approval.

Major Parsons, the Deputy Commissary General in charge of the Department in the Field, has been unremitting in his attention to keep the Troops supplied, although much difficulty is experienced, and he is occasionally thwarted by the nature of the Country and its Inhabitanis.

I have throughout this service received the utmost assistance I could derive from Lieutenant Colonel MacDonald, my Officiating Military Secretary and Deputy Adjutant General of Her Majesty's Forces, Bombay: from Captain Powell my Persian Interpreter, and the other Officers of my personal Staff. The nature of the Country in which we are serving, prevents the possibility of my sending a single Staff Officer to deliver this to your Lordship, otherwise, I should have asked my Aid-de-Camp, Lieutenant Keane, to proceed to Simla, to deliver this dispatch into your hands, and to have afforded any further information that your Lordship could have desired.

The brilliant Triumph we have obtained, the cool courage displayed, and the gallant bearing of the Troops I have the honor to command, will have taught such a lesson to our Enemies in the Affghan Nation, as will make them hereafter respect the name of a British Soldier,

Our loss is wonderfully small considering the occasion; the casualties in killed and wounded amount to about 200.

The loss of the Enemy is immense, we have already buried of their dead nearly 500, together with an immenes number of Horses.

I enclose a list of the killed, wounded, and missing, I am happy to say, that although the wounds of some of the Officers are severe, they are all doing well.

It is my intention after selecting a Garrison for this place, and establishing a General Hospital, to continue my march to Cabool forthwith.

I have &c.
(Signed) JOHN KEANE, Lt. Genl.

No. 2.

List of killed, wounded, and missing in the Army under the command of Lieutenant General Sir John Keane, K. C. B. and G. C. H. in the Assault and Capture of the Fortress and Citadel of Ghiznee, on the 23rd July 1839.

General Staff—1 Colonel, 1 Major wounded.

3rd Troop Bombay Horse Artillery,—1 Rank and File wounded.

4th Ditto ditto—1 Rank and File, and 1 Horse wounded.

Bengal Engineers,—3 Rank and File killed, 2 Rank and File wounded, 1 Rank and File missing.

Bombay Engineers—1 Lieutenant, 1 Rank and File wounded.

2nd Bengal Light Cavalry,—1 Rank and File wounded.

1st Bombay Light Cavalry, 1 Havildar killed, 5 Rank and File and 7 Horses wounded.

Her Majesty's 2d Foot, (or Queen's Royals) 4 Rank and File killed, 2 Captains 4 Lieutenants, 1 Serjeant, and 26 Rank and File wounded.

Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry—1 Rank and File killed, 2 Serjeants and 27 Rank and File wounded.

Her Majesty's 17th Foot—1 Rank and File wounded.

Bengal European Regiment—I Rank & file killed, 1 Lieutenant Colonel, 1 Major, 2 Captains, 4 Lieutenants, 1 Ensign, 1 Serjeant, 51 Rank and file wounded.

16th. Bengal N. I.—1 Havildar, 6 Rank & file wounded.

35th. Ditto ditto—5 Rank and file killed, 1 Havildar, and 8 Rank and file wounded.

48th. Ditto ditto—2 Havildars killed, 5 Rank and file wounded.

Total killed—3 Serjeants or Havildars, 14 Rank and file.

Total wounded { 1 Colonel, 1 Lieutenant Colonel. 2 Majors, 4 Captains 8 Lieutenants 2 Ensigns, 7 serjeants or Havildars, 140 Rank and file, 8 Horses.

Total missing—1 Rank and file.

Grand total on the 21st &. 23rd of July, killed, wounded, and missing.—191 Officers and Men and 16 Horses.

(Signed R. MACDONALD, Lieut. Col.
Military Secy. and Depy. Adjutant.
Genl. Her Majesty's Forces, Bombay.

Wounded—Names of Officers killed wounded and missing.

General Staff.... { Brigadier Sale Her Maiesty's 13th Light Infantry, slightly. Major Parsons, Deputy Commissary General, ditto.

Bombay Engineers.—2d Lieutenant Marriott slightly.

Bengal European Regiment..... { Lieut. Col. Orchard, slightly. Major Warren, severely. Captain Hay, slightly. .. Taylor do.

Do. Do. { Lieut. Broadfoot. slightly. ,, Haslewood, severely. ,, Fagan, slightly. ,, Magnay, do. ,, Ensign Jacob do.

(Signed) R. MACDONALD, Lt. Col.
Military. Secy. and Deputy. Adjt. Genl.
H. M. F. Bombay.

No. 1 List of killed, wounded and missing in the Army under the command of Lieut. General Sir John Keane before Ghiznee on the 21st July 1839.

2nd Troop Bengal Horse Artillery 3 Horses wounded.

3d. Troop Bombay ,, ,, 2 Rank and file, 2 Horses wounded.

4th Troop Bombay ,, ,, 1 Horse killed.

2nd Regiment Bengal Cavalry. 1 Horse killed, 1 Rank and file wounded.

4th Bengal Local Horse, 1 Rank and file and a Horse missing.

Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry, 1 Rank and file killed.

16th Bengal Native Infantry, 1 Captain wounded.

48th..... 1 Lieutenant and 2 Rank and file wounded.

Total killed, 1 Rank and file and 2 Horses.

Total wounded, 1 Captain 1 Lieutenant 6 Rank and file and 5 Horses.

Total missing One Rank and file and 1 Horse.

Names of officers wounded.

Captain Graves, 16th Bengal Infantry severely.

Lieutenant Vanhemrigh 48th Bengal Native Infantry, slightly.

(Signed) R. MACDONALD, Lieut. Col.
Military Secretary and Deputy Adjutant Genl.
H. M. F. Bombay.

(True Copies)
(Signed) T. H. MADDOCK,
Offg. Secy. to Govt. of India, with the Govr. Genl.

Head Quarters, Camp Ghiznee,
24th July 1839.

Head Quarters, Camp Ghiznee, 23rd July 1839.

GENERAL ORDER.

By His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir John Keane, Commander-in-Chief of *the Army of the Indus.*

Lieutenant General Sir John Keane, most heartily congratulates the Army he has the honor to Command, on the signal triumph they have this day obtained in the Capture by Storm of the strong and important Fortress of Ghiznee. His Excellency feels that he can hardly do justice to the gallantry of the Troops.

The scientific and successful manner in which the Cabool gate (of great strength) was blown up by Captain Thomson of the Bengal Engineers, the chief of that Department, with this Army, in which he reports having been most ably assisted by Captain Peat of the Bombay Engineers, and Lieutenants Durand and MacLeod of the Bengal Engineers, in the daring and dangerous enterprize of laying down powder in the face of the Enemy, and the strong fire kept upon them, reflects the highest credit on their skill, and cool courage, and His Excellency begs Captain Thomson, and Officers named will accept his cordial thanks.—His acknowledgments are also due to the other Officers of Engineers of both Presidencies, and to the valuable Corps of Sappers and Miners under them. This opening having been made although it was a difficult one to enter by, from the rubbish in the way, the leading column, in a spirit of true gallantry, directed and led by Brigadier Sale, gained a footing inside the Fortress, although opposed by the Affghan Soldiers in very great strength, and in the most desperate manner with every kind of weapon.

The advance under Lieutenant Colonel Dennie of Her Majesty's 13th consisting of the Light Companies of Her Majesty's 2nd and 17th, and of the Bengal European Regiment with one Company of Her Majesty's 13th, and the leading column consisting of Her Majesty's 2nd Queen's under Major Carruthers, and the Bengal European Regiment under Lieutenant Colonel Orchard, followed by Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry, as they collected from the duty of skirmishing which they were directed to begin with, and Her Majesty's 17th under Lieutenant Colonel Croker.

To all these Officers, and to the other Officers and Gallant Soldiers under their orders, His Excellency's best thanks are tendered, but in particular, he feels deeply indebted to Brigadier Sale, for the manner in which he conducted the arduous duty intrusted to him in Command of the Storming Party. His Excellency will not fail to bring it to the notice of His Lordship the Governor General, and he trusts the wound which Brigadier Sale has received, is not of that severe nature long to deprive this Army of his services—Brigadier Sale reports that Captain Kershaw of Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry, rendered important assistance to him and to the service in the storming.

Sir John Keane was happy on this proud occasion, to have the assistance of his old Comrade Major General Sir Willoughby Cotton, who in Command of the Reserve, ably executed the instructions he had received, and was at the Gate ready to enter after the Storming Party had established themselves inside, when he moved through it to sweep the Ramparts, and to complete the subjugation of the place with the 16th Bengal Native Infantry under Major Maclaren, Brigadier Roberts with the 35th Native Infantry under Lieutenant Colonel Monteith, and the 48th Native Infantry under Lieutenant Colonel Wheeler. His arrangements afterwards in continuation of those of Brigadier Sale had made, for the security of the Magazine and other Public Stores were such as met His Excellency's high approval.

The Commander-in-Chief acknowledges the Services rendered by Captain Hay of the 35th Native Infantry, in Command of three Companies of that Regiment sent to the South side of the Fortress to begin with a false attack, and which was executed at the proper time, and in a manner highly satisfactory to His Excellency.

Nothing could be more judicious than the manner in which Brigadier Stevenson placed the Artillery in position. Captain Grant's Troop of Bengal Artillery and Camel Battery under Captain Abbott, both superintended by Major Pew. The two Troops of Bombay Horse Artillery commanded by Captains Martin and Cotgrave, and Captain Lloyd's Battery of Bombay Foot Artillery, all opened upon the Citadel and Fortress in a manner which shook the enemy, and did such execution as completely to paralyze and to strike terror into them, and His Excellency begs Brigadier Stevenson, the Officers and Men of that Arm, will accept his thanks for their good service.

The 19th Regiment Bombay N. I. under the command of Lt. Colonel Stalker having been placed in position to watch any Enemy that might appear on the Cabool Road, or approach to attack the Camp, had an important Post assigned to them, although as it happened, no enemy made an attack upon them.

In sieges and stormings, it does not fall to the lot of Cavalry to bear the same conspicuous part, as to the other two Arms of the profession. On this occasion, Sir John Keane is happy to have an opportunity of thanking Major General Thackwell and the Officers and Men of the Cavalry Divisions under his orders, for having successfully executed the directions given, to sweep the plain and to intercept fugitives, of the Enemy attempting to escape from the Fort, in any direction around it, and, had an enemy appeared for the relief of the place during the storming. His Excellency is fully satisfied that the different Regiments of this fine Arm would have distinguished themselves, and that the oportunity alone was wanting

Major General Willshire's Division having been broken up for the day to be distributed as it was, the Major General was desired to be in attendance upon the Commander in Chief. To him and to the Officers of the Adjutant and Quarter Master General's Department of the Bengal and Bombay Army, His Excellency returns his warmest thanks for the assistance they have afforded him.

The Commander in Chief feels, and in which feeling he is sure he will be joined by the Troops composing the Army of the Indus, that after the long and harrasing marches they have had, and the privations they have endured, this glorious achievement and the brilliant manner in which the Troops have met and conquered their Enemy, reward them for all. His Excellency will only add no Army that has ever been engaged in a Campaign, deserves, more credit than that which he has the honor to command, for patient, orderly and correct conduct, under all circumstances, and Sir John Keane, is proud to have the opportunity of thus publicly acknowledging it.

By order of His Excellency, Lieutenant General Sir JOHN KEANE, *Comdr. in Chief, of the Army of the Indus.*
(Signed) R. MACDONALD, Lieut. Col. *Military Secy. and Deputy Adjut. Genl. Her Majesty's Forces Bombay.*
By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
L. R. REID.---*Acting Chief Secy. to Govt.*

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